Santa Barbara Sea Level Rise Adaptation Plan: Local Coastal Program Update

Economic and Fiscal Impact Analysis

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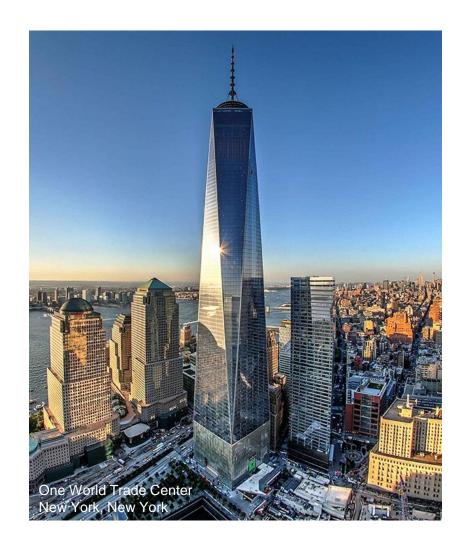
Headquartered in San Francisco, works across the Americas

Economic consulting on issues at the forefront of climate adaptation strategy and implementation

Public, private and non-profit clients

Specialties include:

- Environmental and resource economics
- Urban and real estate economics
- Public finance





Presentation Overview

- Study purpose
- Key concepts
- Global assumptions
- Categories of damages/impacts
- Summary results
- Additional considerations
- Next steps



Study Purpose

- Develop a high level understanding of the potential magnitude of economic and fiscal impacts from future coastal hazard conditions if no action is taken.
- Inform decision-making around the benefits and costs of actions that can be taken to support the people, businesses, and places that make Santa Barbara a worldclass place to live, work, and recreate.
- Fulfill grant requirements.



Economic and Fiscal Impact Work Flow

Quantify damages in a no action scenario

Identify possible adaptation strategies

Estimate damages avoided and/or potential benefits offered by each adaptation strategy

Determine net benefits of adaptation strategies by accounting for the cost of implementation

Compare total benefits of adaptation strategies to total costs of taking such actions and present results with benefit to cost ratios





Key Concepts

preliminary results and shall not be relied upon as final.

- Risk assessment modeling
- Snapshot vs cumulative impacts
- Temporary vs permanent impacts
- One-time vs reoccurring impacts
- Economic evaluation methods:
 - Economic damage (focused on real and personal property)
 - Economic impact (focused on business activity)
 - Economic value (focused on beach recreation)
 - Fiscal impact (focused on revenues secured by City)



Global Assumptions

- Static built environment and no future action
- Local geography of impact
- Monetary accounting:
 - Price levels in current 2018 dollars
 - No adjustments for:
 - Discounting (time value of money)
 - Cost escalation (construction costs, economic growth)

Categories of Temporary Impacts

| Damage Category | Damages to be Assessed | |
|--|--|--|
| | Structure damage | |
| Direct Property Impacts | Content loss | |
| | Cleanup costs | |
| Displacement Impacts | Relocation costs | |
| | Temporary shelter costs | |
| Business and Employment Impacts | Sales loss | |
| | Wage loss | |
| Transportation Impacts | Travel delay costs | |
| Public Works and Critical Facility Impacts | Replacement costs | |
| Fiscal Impacts | Property tax, sales tax and TOT tax losses | |
| | Harbor and Stearn's Wharf revenues | |

Note: Losses are one-time.



Categories of Permanent Impacts

| Damage Category | Damages to be Assessed | |
|--|---|--|
| Direct Property Impacts | Market value loss | |
| Business and Employment Impacts | Sales loss | |
| | Wage loss | |
| Beach Recreational Impacts | Recreational value loss | |
| | Recreational spending loss | |
| Public Works and Critical Facility Impacts | Replacement costs | |
| | Property tax, sales tax, and TOT tax losses | |
| Fiscal Impacts | Parking revenues | |
| | Harbor revenues | |

Note: Direct property and public and critical facility are one-time losses. All other damages assessed are annual, reoccurring.



Summary Results By Impact Type

TEMPORARY STORM DAMAGES BY IMPACT TYPE (rounded to nearest \$100,000; Results are per storm)

| IMPACT TYPE | EXISTING CONDITIONS | 2060 CONDITIONS | 2100 CONDITIONS |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Direct Property | \$16,500,000 | \$12,000,000 | \$157,200,000 |
| Displacement | \$300,000 | \$200,000 | \$2,600,000 |
| Business and Employment | \$2,300,000 | \$1,800,000 | \$13,400,000 |
| Transportation | \$0 | \$0 | \$400,000 |
| Fiscal | \$500,000 | \$100,000 | \$1,500,000 |
| Public Works and Critical Facilities | \$36,200,000 | \$25,500,000 | \$71,900,000 |
| TOTAL | \$55,800,000 | \$39,600,000 | \$247,000,000 |

PERMANENT TIDAL AND EROSION DAMAGES BY IMPACT TYPE (rounded to nearest \$100,000)

| IMPACT TYPE | EXISTING CONDITIONS | 2060 CONDITIONS | 2100 CONDITIONS |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| ONE-TIME IMPACTS | | | |
| Direct Property | NA | \$254,200,000 | \$636,400,000 |
| Public Works and Critical Facilities | NA | \$87,200,000 | \$173,400,000 |
| ANNUAL IMPACTS | | | |
| Business and Employment | NA | \$67,900,000 | \$145,800,000 |
| Beach Recreation | NA | \$44,000,000-\$61,400,000 | \$71,500,000-\$100,200,000 |
| Fiscal | NA | \$12,600,000-\$12,900,000 | \$19,000,000-\$19,500,000 |
| TOTAL | NA | \$465,900,000- \$483,600,000 | \$1,046,100,000- \$1,075,300,000 |



Summary Results by Sub-Area

| TEMPORARY STORM DAMAGES BY SUB-AREA (Percent of Damages, rounded to nearest percentile) | | | |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | EXISTING CONDITIONS | 2060 CONDITIONS | 2100 CONDITIONS |
| | (% of Total) | (% of Total) | (% of Total) |
| SUB-AREA IMPACTS | | | |
| Beach, Low-Lying Backshore and Inland Areas | 12% | 9% | 60% |
| Harbor and Wharf | 14% | 26% | 8% |
| Low-Lying Beach and Backshore | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Nature Preserve - Blufftop Open Space | 6% | 0% | 2% |
| Residential Blufftop | 2% | 0% | 0% |
| Shoreline Park - Blufftop Open Space | 1% | 0% | 0% |
| Private Blufftop Estate | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Lighthouse - Blufftop Open Space | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| | | | |
| Fiscal Impacts | 1% | 0% | 1% |
| Transportation Delay Impacts | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Public Works Impacts | 65% | 64% | 29% |
| TOTAL | 100% | 100% | 100% |

PERMANENT TIDAL AND EROSION DAMAGES BY SUB-AREA (Percent of Damages, rounded to nearest percentile)

| | EXISTING CONDITIONS | 2060 CONDITIONS | 2100 CONDITIONS |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | (% of Total) | (% of Total) | (% of Total) |
| SUB-AREA IMPACTS | | | |
| Beach, Low-Lying Backshore and Inland Areas | NA | 1% | 26% |
| Harbor and Wharf | NA | 14% | 20% |
| Low-Lying Beach and Backshore | NA | 2% | 1% |
| Nature Preserve - Blufftop Open Space | NA | 0% | 0% |
| Residential Blufftop | NA | 39% | 21% |
| Shoreline Park - Blufftop Open Space | NA | 0% | 0% |
| Private Blufftop Estate | NA | 3% | 1% |
| Lighthouse - Blufftop Open Space | NA | 11% | 5% |
| | | | |
| Fiscal Impacts | NA | 3% | 2% |
| Recreation | NA | 9%-13% | 7%-9% |
| Public Works Impacts | NA | 19% | 17% |
| TOTAL | NA | 100% | 100% |





Additional Considerations

- Ranges of potential damages, including the ability to be resilient to impacts
- Future property values from increasing hazard risk in the near term and longer-term
- Positive economic impacts from investing in adaptation and/or rebuilding post-disaster



work-in-progress and is subject to change. The presentation presents

preliminary results and shall not be relied upon as final.

Next Steps

- Develop cumulative loss estimates over period of analysis
- Identify impacts that account for adaptation strategies
- Compare cumulative benefits and costs of baseline scenario to modeled adaptation strategies
- Consider options for funding and financing adaptation and resilience measures



Thanks for your time!

Questions?

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